

# The Miner.

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J. H. MARRON, Editor.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1868.

## Our Territory and County.

In California and the East an impression prevails among a majority of people, that Arizona is a dry, useless, barren country—unfitted for settlement by white men; but this idea is rapidly giving way, and the people, having found they were mistaken, are eagerly seeking for correct information in regard to the Territory; its laws, soil, climate, and mineral resources. We were hopeful that Ross Browne's Report would give a full, fair, and accurate description of the Territory, but, although it contains considerable matter of importance, and which will, no doubt, throw a great deal of light upon our Territory, yet the account is meagre, and composed, in the main, of scraps, sketches and jottings of magnetic individuals whose heads were occupied at the time of penning their "descriptions" with the glory and profit that would accrue to them in the future in a political way—for thus wasting their genius on the infant Territory, ere she was in position to pay back—with some fat of fee—the "bright particular star" who wasted away a few hours of his "precious" time in telling the world that "Arizona was richer in silver and gold than the fabled Ophir, that her climate was delightful," etc. etc.

These flashy, politico-inspired effusions may have accomplished some good for the Territory and her people, but that good has not yet been felt in our midst. They have not succeeded in bringing us much immigration, and but very little capital, and now, as ever, we are compelled to rely upon ourselves, mainly, to develop the resources of our Territory, and to make known her wants, and the drawbacks under which she labors.

We have sent representatives to Washington, with the hope that they would keep their promises, and labor for our interests, but, with the exception of the little good accomplished by Col. Poston, the first thing of importance remains to be done. Our present Governor took a journey to the East, once, ostensibly for the good of the people of the Territory, and to sell mining stock for his friends, but we all know the result of that trip. We all know no good came from it. He sold some feet, but they were his own feet; he told the people that Arizona was a great country—a rich country—peopled by Indians and a few cut-throat Californians who were driven from that State by the Vigilance Committee, and the draft! Of course his statement, erroneous as it was, put a damper on the minds of his hearers who might have had, ere hearing these assertions, a notion of coming to the Territory. For what honest, industrious man or woman would travel thousands of miles to settle among such a people, no matter how rich the country might be?

But, as we have said before, people are getting their eyes opened, and we may reasonably expect a large immigration soon. The reports of Gen. Palmer and his surveyors, who traveled across the Territory, have accomplished more for us in the East than the hollow, flashy attempts to write us up could ever have done.

The growth of the Territory has indeed been slow, but when everything is weighed and balanced, it will be shown that our people have done well to hold their own and to have advanced a little. The greatest foe to our prosperity has been, and is, the Indian, but for him the Territory would, to-day, have treble its present population, and ten times more property. In fact, it is difficult for Eastern people to understand how much we have endured in settling this Territory—how so many of our bravest and best citizens lost their lives, how every man, rich and poor, has lost nearly everything possessed by him, and yet remained in the Territory, but our courage and perseverance should teach them that the country is a good one—that we like it, have faith in it—else we would have left it long ago. "Night and the tempest" have set in against us frequently during the past five years, but we have clung—do yet cling to our noble Territory, knowing that she will soon stand before the world unfettered by Indian thieves and murderers, dazzling her sisters with the richness of her mines, the wealth of her forests, agricultural and pastoral lands.

But we have digressed from our purpose to show that the Territory is advancing, and shall now return to show how. In this issue, we will be compelled, for want of information, to speak only of the settled part of this (Yavapai) county. We are anxious to benefit every section of the Territory, notwithstanding that we look upon our own as the best, the richest, and fairest in the Territory. We hope citizens of other counties will forward us everything calculated to attract attention to their resources, products, etc. We assure them that nothing would afford us more pleasure than to publish them.

Yavapai county is the largest county in the Territory, and for diversity of soil, climate, etc., surpasses any of her sister counties. Within her borders are vast ranges of mountains, towering peaks, beautiful rivers, creeks and valleys, and some as charming lakes as eye ever beheld. Nearly, if not quite one-half of her entire area is covered with timber—pine, oak, poplar, etc. Almost every foot of her soil produces grass, and a better grazing country can no where be found. Eastward of Prescott, the county contains enough arable land to produce food for two millions of people. In the vicinity of Prescott, there is a great deal of good land, as well as the largest and richest mineral belt in the Territory.

In order to show people at a distance what we are doing here, we herewith give the number of acres planted this year, and by whom, in one corner of this county. We have taken some

pains to collect this information, and believe it to be very nearly correct.

We will not undertake to describe any locality, for the reason that all are embraced in the county, and that is enough for people at a distance to know. Should they come here to settle, they will select localities according to their tastes.

On the town site of Prescott, and within a radius of one-half mile, there are planted over one hundred acres of corn and vegetables.

In Miller's Valley, a short distance west of Prescott, Julius Saunders, has a field of 5 acres of corn; Miller Bros., about 50 acres; John Simmons, about 12; J. J. Buckman, 25, and Mr. Cox, 12.

South of Prescott, 14 miles, Banning & Begole, have about 30 acres planted in corn and vegetables.

At Mountain Ranch, near the Sterling Mine, Johnson & Zimmerman, have 30 acres of corn, potatoes, etc., and not far from the Chase Mill and mine, C. Taylor, C. Davis and Z. Pierce have 8 acres, principally corn and potatoes.

The above ranches are all in the pine timber. On Granite Creek, a short distance below Prescott, Charles E. Blake, has 42 acres of corn and 19 of Hungarian grass; Wm. Vincent, and Sam. C. Scott have, of corn, 50 acres, Hungarian grass, 3; Wm. Henry, corn, 38; T. M. Alexander, about 30 acres of corn; R. E. Farrington, 35 acres of corn and 25 acres of alfalfa.

On Lower Granite Creek—Jas. S. Giles & Co., have about 300 acres of corn; Carey & Brink, about 70 acres; John Sloan, 60 acres; Dan. Kenison, 80 acres; Mr. Coon, 12 acres; Thos. Lucas, 15 acres.

In Chino Valley, on Lower Granite Creek—Robert Postle, has about 100 acres of corn; G. Banghart, 80 acres of corn; D. Shivers, corn, 45 acres, wheat, 5.

In Willow Valley, on Willow Creek, about 24 miles northwest from Prescott—D. Osborn has 30 acres of corn; J. F. Simmons, 45 acres of corn; A. Scott, 30 acres of corn; Lew. Alters, 70 acres of corn; A. C. Williamson, 65 acres of corn; Eli. Puntney, 45 acres of corn; J. W. Johnson, 35 acres of corn; L. A. Stevens, 20 acres of corn. Besides corn, there are 150 acres planted in vegetables and Hungarian grass. Nearly every farmer in this valley has from 14 to 7 acres of potatoes.

At American Ranch, 12 miles west from Prescott, J. H. Lee has 55 acres of corn, 10 of Hungarian grass, and a few acres of vegetables.

At the Toll-gate, 40 miles west from Prescott, on the Prescott and Hardyville road, Thede & Boblett, have 60 acres planted in corn; Wm. King, 45 acres of corn; A. Stanbrook, 4 acres of corn; Mr. Rogers, 4 acres of corn.

At Remis Ranch, on Lower Lynx Creek, 8 miles east from Prescott, there are 40 acres of corn maturing—35 acres of barley have been cut down.

At Agua Frio Ranch, 18 miles east from Prescott, Bowers Bros., have about 300 acres of corn growing.

At Skull Valley, 20 miles southwest from Prescott, John Howell, has 60 acres of corn; Boyle & Glover, 60; Beach & Smith, 80; Miller & Shepard, 80; John McDerwin, 30; Mr. Yount, 25; T. Johnson, 6; John Dickson, 12; J. M. Rountree, 45.

At Kirkland Valley, four miles south of Skull Valley, there are about 200 acres planted in corn and vegetables.

At Walnut Grove, Sra. & Ball, have 30 acres of corn; L. R. Stephenson, 35; Wm. Carlie, 50; S. Connor, 30; Richardson & Bates, 35; O'Brien & Henning, 50; Washburn & Collier, 50; Geo. Jackson, 70; E. A. Copeland, 30; R. P. D. Brooks, 25; A. Callumber, 60; McCloud Bros., 20; T. Lamberson, 30; White & Bright, 20; Burger & Henry, 40. Besides the above, over 200 acres of wheat and barley were raised and harvested, and most of the land upon which it was raised has been replanted in corn, beans, etc.

On the Lower Agua Frio, J. P. Osborn, has 40 acres of corn, barley, 12, wheat, 8; Theo. W. Boggs, corn, 30, wheat, 5, barley, 7; J. Townsend, corn, 20; D. Hatz, corn, 50, barley, 3; I. Q. Dickason, corn, 60, wheat and barley, 50; Wm. Dawson, corn, 30, wheat 4; D. Lount, corn, 10.

At Phoenix, on Salt River, in the spring, there were 800 acres planted in corn, and 200 in sorghum and vegetables.

Not knowing the number of acres planted in the vicinity of the Rocks, on Granite Creek, on the Rio Verde, at the settlement on Lower Lynx Creek, Wickenburg, Agua Caliente and various other places in the county, we refrain from summing up the entire number of acres planted, until we publish returns from these places, which we hope to be able to do in our next issue.

THADDEUS STEVENS is no more. His ambitious, tyrannical spirit seceded from his body, recently, at Washington City. To say that we deplore his loss would be to assert an untruth, for we do not. Nevertheless, we admired him for various commendable traits in his character. He was honest in his political bias and in his dealings with the world, but, in our humble opinion, was a bad citizen of the republic—a man who wished to oppress and ruin millions of his countrymen, for the sake of gratifying his revenge and compressing power in the hands of a few. But Old Thad scorned disguise, and his attacks upon Liberty were openly made. No sycophantic, hypocritical professions for constitutions and laws were indulged in by him in his crusade against the liberties of the States. He made open, defiant war upon every man and thing that obstructed his party in its reckless march to despotism. He was the Apollyon, the Nero and the Vulcan of America. He forged chains for his own race, and broke those that bound another race. He, more than any other man, contributed to the success of the Radical party, and aided them to carry out their ancient threat to place the heel of the slave upon the neck of the master. But a just God cut short his days, and posterity will forgive him, and reverse his memory as an able but wrong-headed lawgiver. At the time of his death, he was in his 76th year. His funeral took place at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 17th ult., and was attended by a large concourse of citizens of all parties.

## Peace with the Wallapai.

Elsewhere we publish a letter from a reliable and intelligent citizen of Hardyville, on the Colorado river, which states that the military authorities at Fort Mohave had just entered into a treaty of peace with the Wallapai tribe of Indians. As it was the Indians who first asked for peace, it is barely possible they may be in earnest and intend to abide by the conditions of the treaty.

This tribe of Indians has done a great deal of mischief during the past three years. They have killed and wounded many white men, burned houses and stolen large numbers of animals; in fact they have been a terror to the inhabitants of every settlement on or near the road from Hardyville to Prescott. But, it seems, the telling blows inflicted upon them by Colonel Price's command, have had a good effect upon them, and to the Colonel's persistent, aggressive war upon them may be attributed their present penitent knocking under. The letter does not state whether or not their villainous chiefs, Cherugi and Charlie, come under the treaty, but, if the remainder of the tribe have, as is asserted, given up their arms and settled down in peace, under the eyes of the military, on the Colorado, the power of those chiefs for evil is gone, and they will soon be compelled to surrender or join the Apaches. From the bottom of our heart do we hope and pray that these cut-throat Wallapai are honest in their expressed desire for peace, but, having long since learned to put no faith in Indian promises, we would not be surprised to learn, ere long, that the red rascals had decamped from off the river, and taken the war path again.

Their abandonment of the country adjacent to the Prescott and Hardyville road will open that important highway to trade and travel, besides unsealing and offering to settlers a vast extent of as fine a country as an immigrant could wish to settle in, and through which, before many years roll around, the locomotive will run, on its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Even now, after three years of relentless, bloody war, there are finely cultivated ranches adjacent to this road, belonging to men who, at various times, have lost almost everything they possessed, but who, notwithstanding all this, stuck to their homes and have at last succeeded in wearing out their red foes, and are now likely to reap a rich reward for their toil, suffering and privation.

## Indian Murders and Outrages.

From almost every town and settlement in the Territory comes a wail of woe and a cry of distress, for the loss of friends who have recently been murdered by the savages, for property stolen and destroyed by them, and for inability to revenge themselves upon the cruel wretches. Recently, they have grown bold and valiant, and without something is done soon towards checking their power and success, they will become worse. Our people have grown tired of begging for more troops, and they should now meet together in every town and village in the Territory, and respectfully demand that which every American citizen is entitled to receive, protection for life and property. The Indians must be put down, and to accomplish that desirable purpose, more troops must be sent to the Territory.

A short time ago, the savages attacked a mail stage near Tucson, and killed one man, Adam Linn, a relation of Wm. Linn, of Prescott. On the 30th ult., they attacked, between the Vulture mine and Wickenburg, a quartz train belonging to F. M. Chapman, killed one of the drivers, Oscar Kelly, and captured 20 mules. About 5 miles from Prescott, on Wednesday last, they waylaid and killed a Mexican, named Juan Yeps, while he was returning from town to Remis' Ranch, on Lynx Creek, and tried to kill, later in the day, near the same place, Judge Flower and a Mexican boy. Sunday night last, they stole 2 mules from Mr. Stanbrook, of this place, and 2 horses from Mr. Fredericks, also of this place. In the vicinity of Walnut Grove, and other settlements, they are thick as bees, and as industrious as beavers. Now, something must be done to stop all this, for if they persist in their present course, they will shortly have matters all their own way in Arizona. Until General Halleck can send more troops here, our citizens should organize parties, and with the aid of the few soldiers in the country, hunt down and whip the scoundrels. We understand that the citizens of Walnut Grove intend to make a raid upon the savages soon, and citizens of other settlements should do likewise. Thursday night last some 12 or 13 Mexicans, maddened with rage and burning with desire to revenge the death of their countryman, started from Prescott, on foot, to hunt up, and if possible, slay his murderers. We hope they may be successful in accomplishing their purpose. We have mentioned but a tithe of the depredations committed by these wretches recently, but enough to show that the red rascals are bent on murder and robbery.

NEW CHINESE TREATY.—We publish, entire, on the first page of to-day's MINER, this one-sided document. Our readers will see that the Celestials got a great deal more than they give. It is difficult to understand why our Secretary of State and Senate should promise so much to John and ask for so little for Jonathan. It may be that Seward wants to buy, cheap for cash or rusted iron-clads, a section of the great Chinese wall for the Smithsonian Institute or Barnum's Museum. At any rate, the Chinese have the upper hand of us with this treaty, and we of this coast stand a good chance to be Mandarinized and Coolieized to suffocation, soon.

FROM ARIZONA CITY.—Yesterday evening's mail brought us a letter from this place, written by Louis Landsberger, from which we learn that recently, the Indians stole all the stock from Woolsey's Agua Caliente ranch, on the Gila, and it was rumored that they had killed a miner at the Castle Dome mine. The town was full of discharged soldiers and immigrants from Texas. Business was brisk; weather warm; steamers were making regular trips.

## Mining Intelligence.

Mr. Berger was to have left San Francisco, for Prescott, on the steamer of the 22d of last month. As soon as he arrives, work will commence on the sterling. He has shipped a supply of chemicals, and other necessary articles for working the ore by chlorination.

We had a call from Mr. Solomon Shoupe, of the Excelsior Hydraulic Mining Company, Lower Lynx Creek, Sunday last. He informed us that the claim paid first-rate, the previous week, three men having taken out nearly \$300.

Judge Flower and Mr. Bradshaw returned here from Black Canyon, Wednesday last. They left some ten or eleven men on the creek, who were preparing to go to work. The party was lucky enough to find a lot of sluice-boxes left there by us over a year ago. They had prospected and located several bars, which they thought would pay well. The pack-train that carried their tools, provisions, etc., has also returned, so they will not be bothered with watching animals, and need not fear the Indians.

Work is going on in Walker's, Big Bug, and Hassayampa mining districts.

At Wickenburg, the mills are turning out plenty of gold, and preparations were being made for the erection of a new 20-stamp mill. Beach's train started from Prescott, Thursday last, loaded with lumber to be used in its erection. The new pans recently set up in the Vulture Mining Co.'s 20-stamp mill, were working sulphurets with good satisfaction. The Vulture was yielding plenty of first-class ore, and were it not for Indians and ague, Wickenburg would be as happy as it is prosperous.

In Yuma, Mohave, and Pima counties, the miners are busy at work, and a prosperous season is anticipated.

## LETTER FROM HARDYVILLE.

The Wallapai Agree to Live in Peace with the Whites!

The following letter, from Mr. Jas. P. Bull, of Hardyville, is self-explanatory, and quite cheering to the people of Northern and Central Arizona:

HARDYVILLE, Mohave County, Arizona, August 31, 1868.

EDMOND MINER: Col. Price and Col. Young have made peace with the Wallapai. They agree to give up their arms, remove to the river and remain at peace with the whites. Now for good times. Our county will soon boom up and we will be made joyful. Bully for the arrangement.

HERBERT BOWERS has furnished us with several copies of a neatly printed pamphlet, the object of which is to show that, by granting aid to the Company to build the Union Pacific Railway, E. D., the Government would be putting money in its own pocket. Most of the letters, statements and arguments contained in this pamphlet have heretofore appeared in the MINER. We have a few copies yet on hand for distribution.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The sixth Industrial Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, is now in full blast in that city. Many novelties are on exhibition, and thousands of people daily visit the pavilion. The San Francisco Mining and Scientific Press establishment publishes a daily paper inside the building. So far, the exhibition has been an entire success.

INCREASE OF PAY OF SOLDIERS.—It is proposed to add to the present pay of soldiers one dollar per month for each year of service after the first. Should this be done, of course it will be felt by tax-payers. In the old States soldiers may be able to get along with their present small pay, but out here in Arizona, for instance, where every thing costs double and treble what it does in the States, we know the boys have a hard time of it, trying to make ends meet. Soldiers who serve in frontier countries should, by all means, have more pay than they now receive.

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.—Two numbers of this paper have reached us, and we wish it long life and prosperity. It publishes Eastern dispatches daily, a full resume of local news, and must be a source of intelligence and satisfaction to the business men of our sister Territory.

We are indebted to Col. Bashford, Delegate in Congress from this Territory, for a copy of the speech recently delivered in the Senate, by Stewart of Nevada, on the Mining College Bill. This is the first and only favor the MINER has received from Mr. Bashford.

SENATOR WILSON, of Massachusetts, says that the people must keep on paying \$11,000,000 a month, because it requires 14,000 soldiers in the South to keep the Republican party in power! Rather a dear price to pay for a very poor while.—Exchange.

Yet Republican Congressmen talk economy by the hour, when the people of a Territory that has been robbed and plundered, beg for a few companies of troops to help them put down untamed and untamable savages. Millions for the negro and the party, but not one cent for the white people of a distant Territory.

FAST WORK.—The Central Pacific Co., are laying down track on their end of the Pacific Railroad at the rate of five miles a day, and the Chief of the graders recently sent word to the track-layers that they would have to do better, else they would not see him until the Eastern end was reached.

HENRY EGGERTON, an eloquent Republican orator, has arrived in California from the East. Harry formerly lived at Napa.

The San Bernardino (California) Guardian failed to credit the MINER with items copied by it from a recent number of our paper. You're not mad at us, are you?

GEORGE COOK, formerly of La Paz and Wickenburg, in this Territory, is, at present, sojourning with his relatives in Delphi, Indiana. We got a letter from George last week, and know from the tone of it, that his heart is in Arizona.

## Prescott Advertisements.

### PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for sale,—

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs,  
Tanner's Sassaaparilla,  
Ayer's " "  
Bristol's " "  
Holt's " "  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,  
" Ague Cure,  
Osgood's India Chologogue,  
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,  
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,  
Goodale's Catarrh Remedy,  
Brown's Bronchial Troches,  
Bryant's Pulmonic Wafers,  
Dr. Deane's Pitch Laxative,  
Keating's Cough " "  
Jayne's Pile Medicines,

And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.

Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,  
And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines,  
N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded.  
E. DARLING,  
Prescott, April 24, 1868.

### WORMSER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchants,

LA PAZ and PRESCOTT, Arizona,

DEALERS IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,  
Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming  
and Mining Implements, etc.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD  
pioneer friends and the public generally to  
their new and splendid assortment of goods,  
recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Fran-  
cisco, and now on hand at their stores in La Paz  
and Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourself. We are  
not selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and  
has been, "Live and Let Live."

Our stock in La Paz is acknowledged by all  
who have seen and examined it, to be  
THE LARGEST AND BEST  
Assortment of goods ever brought to that place.

Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing  
to purchase goods, would do well to give us a  
call, before purchasing elsewhere.

WORMSER & CO.,  
my16 La Paz and Prescott, Arizona.

### E. J. COOK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions,  
Clothing, Dry-Goods,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Crockery, Clocks,  
Iron, Nails, Quicksilver,  
Tobacco Cigars, etc.,

Is prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

### ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets.

Prescott, Arizona, June 27, 1868. je27

### GRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz, Wickenburg and Prescott,

DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of

### Hardware,

Now on hand at their Store in Prescott. n24f

### WARM AND COLD BATHS

... TO BE HAD AT THE ...

Montezuma Shaving and Hair

Dressing Saloon,

In Montezuma Hall, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, etc., in the most

approved manner. THEODORE OTTO.

### C. JACKSON & Co.,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

WE HAVE JUST ARRIVED FROM

San Francisco with a large assortment of LIQUORS, which we offer for sale at reduced prices, for cash, at our sample room, where Joe and Sol, the handsomest and most men in town, will always be on hand to dispense liquors in the most approved style. CHAMPAGNE on draft. We never sleep out his "Purp." C. JACKSON & Co.  
Prescott, June 5, 1868.

### NEW ARRANGEMENT!

GOOD FRENCH BREAD,

EXCELLENT PIES, CAKES, etc.

Made by Carlo Lopez, a first-class baker and

pastry-cook, late of Hermosillo, Sonora, will be

on hand and for sale.

AT SCHREDER'S BAKERY,

Montezuma Street, Prescott, on and after Sunday,

August 16, 1868. ANTONIO V. MANUELA

CARLO LOPEZ.

Prescott, August 15, 1868.

Why is it

That Dry Goods are sold cheaper in Prescott

than elsewhere this side of San Francisco? Be-

cause of

HENDERSON & CO.

my16